

March 30, 2014

Judiciary Committee

RE: 1.) testimony for Raised Bill 494; 2.) Justice for Justina Pelletier

I

My second comment first: Justice for Justina; Free Justina; or give the parents and public proof of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts compelling State Interest over Parents objections? And in this case, citizens of the State of Connecticut kidnapped by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. What are you doing, and if nothing shame on you each and why not?

II

Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) provides:

*Sec. 12132. Discrimination*

*Subject to the provisions of this subchapter, no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any such entity*

A

**IMPORTANCE and relevance to this committee hearing**

- a. Americans with Disabilities Act, is not an option, it is the LAW;
- b. Discrimination to one is discrimination to all;
- c. The mandates but more important the purposes and awareness raised by and addressed by The Americans with Disabilities Act has made everyone's life better, disabled and non-disabled. Everyone is rewarded by the inclusion of those individuals who have been historically shamefully excluded and shunted from society for too long.

- d. Our Connecticut Judicial Branch still enforces “ugly laws” opinions long since outlawed;
- e. It is overtime past due for better, for equal and the same
- f. Are you Judiciary Committee consulting with the various disabled communities to ensure self-evaluations of your work is non discriminating? If not, your work and any law from your work is non-binding on the disabled!

## **B**

**My primary purpose today is that I want my babies back today**, kidnapped by the 31 lies of the Bigoted, Biased, Prejudice Walter M. Pickett, Jr. Trial Judge Referee, a man accused by citizens of his home community of being a DRUNKARD. 31 lies and Bigoted, Biased, Prejudice, proved! DRUNKARD?, that’s a question raised, no one confirms and no one denies, and The People, and my children and I have a Right to know? Was 31 liar Walter M. Pickett JR., Trial Judge Referee OUI? Opinionating Under the Influence? Any lie by a Judge; any Bigotry, Bias, Prejudice by a Judge and any Drunk Judge removes the Judge from Constitution Article III “judges in good behavior”! **And you are each individually and collectively obligated to do so right now, not later and not passed over or referred to the Court. The Court may not discriminate and neither can you. Can I appeal, well maybe I could have, but those are subject to different rules and practices. Straight up disability discrimination is against the law and constitution. Give me back my babies, my property, my past present future life liberty property and pursuit of happiness, my Great name, my right to vote for the people and issues I wish to vote for, and my respect for that black robe back today, right now.**

31 Liar; Bigoted, Biased; Prejudice Walter M. Pickett, Jr. Trial Judge Referee and the State of Connecticut Judicial Branch discriminated against me by reason of gender bias, and is highlighted by discrimination against me by disability! By the way, Plaintiff has admitted in open Court under Direct Examination by her Attorney to making false allegations against me, not with intent, but by effect of disability, along the lines of Sensorial Defensiveness'.

I have further proved that The State of Connecticut Judiciary Branch and each of its entities, Courts, and Judges and Justices are non-compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act. That puts the State of Connecticut at risk of losing ALL its Federal Monies!

Judiciary Committee members, individually and collectively: I want my Fundamental Constitutional Right to my babies back today, I want my Fundamental Constitutional Right to my property back in full today, I want my Fundamental Constitutional Right to my Great Name back today, I want my Fundamental Constitutional Right to my past, present and future life liberty property and happiness back today, I want my Fundamental Constitutional Right to Vote for the people and issues I wish to Vote for back today, I want my Fundamental Constitutional Right to respect that black robe back today.

That's why I'm here! And as overseers of the Judiciary Branch and as obligators to Equal and the Same Americans with Disabilities Act non-discrimination of disabled Laws and gender Civil Rights Act Laws, you do have both the power, and authority and responsibilities' to enforce the ADA and the Civil Rights Act LAWS Not an option, responsibility to obey both the LAW and The Rule of LAW.

Do you committee have a non -discrimination policy that we the people may see? Does the Judicial Branch have a non-discrimination policy that we the people can see, and use and rely on? Please bring it forward. And bring forward all the reports to the Governor and this committee on the Judicial Branch compliance with the ADA? Have you seen Judge Carroll's Public Access Committee's web page and propaganda? ADA says no one is excluded; Judge Carroll excludes litigants, in writing for the whole world to see. So what do you expect from GALS and the high price ones at that, stealing from the rich and also the poor, who historically and statistically include the disabled. Go for it Committee. Your names are now on the list of complaints against. You are now on the record for all your constituencies to see and vote.

**Yea or Nay, you say and we say!**

Where is my ADA Notice from this Committee? 28 CFR PART 35.106, effectively communicated? 28 CFR PART 35.160. Who is this Committee's Designated Responsible Employee to ensure the Committee's compliance with Title II? 28 CFR PART 35.107(a). And may I have a copy of this Committee's Written Grievance Policy? 28 CFR PART 35.107(b).

Where is my ADA Notice from the Judicial Branch on April 19, 1995? 28 CFR PART 35.106, effectively communicated? 28 CFR PART 35.160. Who is the Designated Responsible Employee to ensure the Judicial Branch compliance with Title II? 28 CFR PART 35.107(a) and who was the person on April 19, 1995 and provide both persons written job descriptions' and training. And may I have a copy of the Judicial Branch Written Grievance

Policy? 28 CFR PART 35.107(b) and a copy of the Judicial Branch Written Grievance Policy on April 19, 1995.

Judiciary Committee, each individual, who used the elevator and or escalator today? How about curb ramp or curb step? Did you ever thank a disabled individual for making your life better? As you look up from your doodling and out among the people assembled here today, or any day, can you tell who is with and who is without disability?

**The Americans with Disabilities Act**  
**Title II Technical Assistance Manual** <http://www.ada.gov/taman2.html>

## **II-8.0000 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

**II-8.1000 General.**

**II-8.2000 Self-evaluation.**

**II-8.3000 Transition plan.**

**II-8.4000 Notice to the public.**

**II-8.5000 Designation of responsible employee and development of grievance procedures.**

What should a self-evaluation contain? A self-evaluation is a public entity's assessment of its current policies and practices. The self-evaluation identifies and corrects those policies and practices that are inconsistent with title II's requirements. As part of the self-evaluation, a public entity should:

- 1) Identify all of the public entity's programs, activities, and services; and
- 2) Review all the policies and practices that govern the administration of the public entity's programs, activities, and services.

Normally, a public entity's policies and practices are reflected in its laws, ordinances, regulations, administrative manuals or guides, policy directives, and memoranda. Other practices, however, may not be recorded and may be based on local custom.

If a public entity identifies policies and practices that deny or limit the participation of individuals with disabilities in its programs, activities, and services, when should it make changes? Once a public entity has identified policies and practices that deny or limit the participation of individuals with disabilities in its programs, activities, and services, it should

take immediate remedial action to eliminate the impediments to full and equivalent participation. Structural modifications that are required for program accessibility should be made as expeditiously as possible but no later than January 26, 1995.

**II-8.4000 Notice to the public.** A public entity must provide information on title II's requirements to applicants, participants, beneficiaries, and other interested persons. The notice shall explain title II's applicability to the public entity's services, programs, or activities. A public entity shall provide such information as the head of the public entity determines to be necessary to apprise individuals of title II's prohibitions against discrimination.

What methods can be used to provide this information? Methods include the publication of information in handbooks, manuals, and pamphlets that are distributed to the public to describe a public entity's programs and activities; the display of informative posters in service centers and other public places; or the broadcast of information by television or radio. In providing the notice, a public entity must comply with the title II requirements for effective communication, including alternate formats, as appropriate.

**II-8.5000 Designation of responsible employee and development of grievance procedures.** A public entity that employs 50 or more persons shall designate at least one employee to coordinate its efforts to comply with and fulfill its responsibilities under title II, including the investigation of complaints. A public entity shall make available the name, office address, and telephone number of any designated employee.

See also Stat Statutes:

**Sec. 46a-68. (Formerly Sec. 4-61s). State affirmative action plans; filing; monitoring; reports; affirmative action officers; review and investigation of discrimination complaints; regulations.**

**Sec. 46a-69. Discriminatory practices by state.** It shall be a discriminatory practice to violate any of the provisions of sections 46a-70 to 46a-78, inclusive.

**Sec. 46a-71. (Formerly Sec. 4-61d). Discriminatory practices by state agencies prohibited.** (a) All services of every state agency shall be performed without discrimination based upon race, color, religious creed, sex, marital status, age, national origin, ancestry, mental retardation, mental disability, learning disability or physical disability, including, but not limited to, blindness.

(b) No state facility may be used in the furtherance of any discrimination, nor may any state agency become a party to any agreement, arrangement or plan which has the effect of sanctioning discrimination.

(c) Each state agency shall analyze all of its operations to ascertain possible instances of noncompliance with the policy of sections 46a-70 to 46a-78, inclusive, and shall initiate comprehensive programs to remedy any defect found to exist.

**Sec. 46a-77. (Formerly Sec. 4-61j). Cooperation with commission required of state agencies. Compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act.** (a) All state agencies shall cooperate with the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities in their enforcement and educational programs.

(b) All state agencies shall comply with the commission's request for information concerning practices inconsistent with the state policy against discrimination and shall consider its recommendations for effectuating and implementing that policy.

(c) Each state agency shall comply in all of its services, programs and activities with the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 USC 12101) to the same extent that it provides rights and protections for persons with physical or mental disabilities beyond those provided for by the laws of this state.

(d) The commission shall continue to augment its enforcement and education programs which seek to eliminate all discrimination.

**Sec. 46a-78. (Formerly Sec. 4-61k). Annual agency reports to Governor. Review by commission.** (a) All departments, agencies, commissions and other bodies of the state government shall include in their annual report to the Governor, activities undertaken in the past year to effectuate sections 46a-70 to 46a-78, inclusive.

(b) Such reports shall cover both internal activities and external relations with the public or with other state agencies and shall contain other information as specifically requested by the Governor.

(c) The information in the annual reports required under the provisions of this section shall be reviewed by the Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities for the purpose of monitoring compliance with the provisions of sections 46a-70 to 46a-78, inclusive.

**Sec. 46a-96. Hearings take precedence.** Hearings in the court under this chapter shall take precedence over all other matters, except matters of the same character.

**Sec. 46a-97. Failure to post notices. Penalty.** (a) Any employer, employment agency or labor organization which fails to post such notices of statutory provisions as the commission may require pursuant to subsection (13) of section 46a-54 shall be subject to a fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars. (b) Any person who fails to post such notices of statutory provisions as the commission may require pursuant to subsection (14) of section 46a-54 shall be fined not more than two hundred fifty dollars.

**Sec. 46a-99. (Formerly Sec. 4-61l). Discriminatory state practice:** Cause of action; relief. Any person claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of any provision of sections 46a-70 to 46a-78, inclusive, or sections 46a-81h to 46a-81o, inclusive, may petition the Superior Court for appropriate relief and said court shall have the power to grant such relief, by injunction or otherwise, as it deems just and suitable.

Yours For Barrier Free Courts With Honest And Sober Judges, And Non Discriminating Attorneys': Bill Mulready